

May 12, 1975

Mills is suggesting that we spend a small amount, it must be a good bargain. Secondly, I would only like to ask if this would happen to be known as Mills' mill bill?

PRESIDENT: Senator Mills, would you care to close?

SENATOR MILLS: No.

PRESIDENT: The question is, shall Senator Mills' mills bill pass? No, return it to Select File. Record your vote. Please vote. Record.

CLERK: 27 ayes, 3 nays, on motion to return.

PRESIDENT: The bill is returned. Senator Mills.

SENATOR MILLS: Mr. President, I move for the adoption of the amendment.

PRESIDENT: The question is, shall the amendment be adopted? Record your vote. Record. The amendment is adopted. Senator Mills.

CLERK: 28 ayes, 2 nays.

PRESIDENT: Senator Mills.

SENATOR MILLS: Mr. President, I move the adopted amendment forward, the bill to E & R.

PRESIDENT: The question is, shall the bill be advanced to R & R. All those in favor say aye. Contrary nay. The bill is advanced.

CLERK: LB 417. Mr. President, I move to return LB 417 to Select File for specific amendment found on Page 1739 of the Legislative Journal. Signed Senator Luedtke.

PRESIDENT: Senator Luedtke.

SENATOR LUEDTKE: Mr. President, this is LB 417 which is the comprehensive corrections reform legislation which has caused so much discussion the past few days. After we changed our direction with the Cavanaugh amendment last week, the vote on the Cavanaugh amendment strongly suggested that there was a desire on the part of this Legislature to change the direction which the Governor and the Judiciary Committee had mutually agreed to, since 1973, namely, a one unit medium minimum facility in Lincoln to complete the correctional modernization program initiated by the Curtis-Davis report back in that year and the study carried out in 1972. At least those of us who did not go along with the Cavanaugh amendment last week were concerned about the fact that if the Legislature wants this change, certainly with half of the Committee members of the Judiciary Committee voting for the Cavanaugh amendment, we thought we ought to reconsider what had gone on because the Legislature, after all, makes the policy decisions on this floor. So, as you recall, I objected to the Cavanaugh amendment because of an eminent gubernatorial veto which I suggested was forthcoming. Governor Exon, as a man of his word, did not surprise us in any way by saying that he would veto it because he is going to stick with his original idea of a one unit plan which he